

## OPIMUM.]

Secretary of State frequently require a correct detail of excise licenses of all kinds in order to reply to questions asked in Parliament, and steps should be taken to have complete information on the subject placed on record year by year. (G. I., F. & C., No. 4189, dated 5th October 1891; *vide* G. R. No. 7278, dated 22nd *idem*.)

7. The Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium should submit for transmission to the Government of India a monthly return of the number of chests of opium passed at Ahmedabad. (G. I., H. D., No. 814, dated 1st April 1861; *vide* G. M. No. 1707, dated 12th *idem*.)

8. The Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium should submit for transmission to the Government of India a monthly list of all vessels leaving Bombay for ports in China with the number of opium chests carried by each. The names of the ports in China to which the vessels are bound should be mentioned in the list. Particulars should also be given in this list of shipments of opium to the Straits Settlements and any other ports besides the China ports (G. I., F. D., Nos. 4018, dated 11th October 1869, 766, dated 29th January 1870, and 452, dated 19th May 1870; *vide* G. Ms. Nos. 4557, dated 22nd October 1869, 650, dated 3rd February 1870, and 2535, dated 28th May 1870.)

### III.—DUTIES AND POWERS OF OFFICERS.

1. The Commissioner of Opium Revenue is bound to exercise an intelligent and active supervision over this important source of revenue. It is his duty to watch narrowly the consumption of excised opium in the several Collectorates of the Presidency, and bring to the notice of Government instances where, looking to the extent of the population and the known habits of the people, the amount of such licit consumption must clearly be below what actually takes place. He ought to be alive to the losses that unquestionably result from the extensive system of smuggling that prevails up-country, and should from time to time suggest the adoption of preventive measures. These are some of the points to which the attention of the Commissioner ought to be unremittingly directed. (G. R. No. 4696, dated 22nd September 1871.)

2. As soon as possible after the annual sale of opium licenses is completed, the result of the sales should be reported to the Commissioner of Customs and Opium, with information showing the cause of any difference in the number and locality of shops, the conditions of license, and the amount bid.

The sanction of the Commissioner of Customs and Opium is required for any change in the terms of the sales, conditions of license, or number of shops.

In Sind the full control over the number of shops, their localities and other executive details connected with opium licenses is reserved in the hands of the Commissioner in Sind; but the results of the annual sales, &c., should be reported to the Commissioner of Opium. (G. Rs. Nos. 4610, dated 27th August

1874, 5200, dated 30th September 1874, and 5579, dated 21st October 1874.)

3. In Sind the Commissioner in Sind is invested with power to sanction all expenditure on opium dead stock, entry of such in the budget, &c., instead of the Commissioner of Customs. (G. R. No. 5570, dated 21st October 1874.)

4. The Deputy Opium Agent at Indore is authorized to supply on payment indents for opium which may be sent to him by the Commissioner of Excise of the Central Provinces. The opium should be sent free of pass fee. (G. Rs. Nos. 5336, dated 18th September 1875, and 6444, dated 18th November 1875.)

#### IV.—IMPORT AND TRANSPORT OF OPIUM.

1. Under several Local Rules and Regulations, the import of opium from Málwa for local consumption is permitted under passes granted by Revenue officers.

The Governor General in Council has resolved that no pass shall, in future, be thus granted excepting by the Opium Agent at Indore.

Officers desiring to authorize the import of Málwa opium under sanctioned conditions should, accordingly, address the Opium Agent at Indore, who will issue the required passes under such conditions and with such precautions as he thinks necessary for the safety of the opium revenue which he supervises.

Each Local Government concerned will determine and inform the Opium Agent what officers are authorized to move him to issue passes under these orders. (G. I., F. & C., No. 3689, dated 17th November 1879; *vide* G. R. No. 6465, dated 3rd December 1879.)

2. The following are the officers in this Presidency authorized to move the Opium Agent at Indore to issue passes for opium under the above orders:—

- (1) Agent to the Governor General at Baroda.
- (2) Political Agent, Káthiáwár.
- (3) Political Agent, Cutch.
- (4) Political Agent, Mahi Kántha.
- (5) Political Agent, Rewa Kántha.
- (6) Political Superintendent, Pálanpur.
- (7) Political Agent, Cambay.

(G. R. No. 6666, dated 13th December 1879.)

3. Under Rule 14\* of the Rules for regulating the traffic in opium in the Bombay Presidency, published in Government Notification No. 4472A,† dated 3rd June 1885, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of Government Notification No. 3884, dated 27th June 1887, to

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\*For other notifications under this Rule, *vide* Appendix C at page 427 of the Compilation of General Rules.